7.0 POSITIVE PREGNANCY TEST RESULTS & COUNSELING SERVICES

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
DEFINITION:	Pregnancy testing is a common reason for a client to visit a family planning clinic.
	Pregnancy testing and counseling services are part of the core family planning services as outlined in <i>Providing Quality Family Planning Services</i> . Pregnancy diagnosis and counseling must be provided to all clients in need of this service.
SUBJECTIVE:	 May Include: LMP including menstrual history, gravida, and parity. Prior contraceptive use, sexual health assessment, and reproductive life plan. Symptoms of pregnancy which may include nausea/vomiting, breast tenderness, fatigue, urinary frequency, bloating, and/or mood changes. Past medical, obstetrical, social, and family history. Current medication, herbal medication and/or vitamins. Allergies. Tobacco, alcohol, and/or recreational drug use. Depression/anxiety. Intimate partner violence (IPV). Travel to Zika afflicted areas.
OBJECTIVE:	May Include: 1. Height and weight, BMI. 2. BP. 3. Pelvic assessment for gestational age, as indicated.
LABORATORY:	Sensitive positive pregnancy test.
ASSESSMENT:	Pregnancy.
PLAN/EDUCATION:	 Review findings of positive pregnancy test with client with Estimation of Gestational Age (EGA) and Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) by LMP and/or pelvic assessment. Must document the EGA and EDD. If there is question of gestation age by LMP may do pelvic assessment as indicated. All options counseling must be offered to pregnant women. The opportunity must be provided for information and counseling regarding each of the following options: Prenatal care and delivery. Pregnancy termination. Infant care, foster care, or adoption.
	*Women may decline information about option(s). Document if the client declines counseling.
	4. Discuss exposure to Zika.

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
	 Discuss diet, nutrition and exercise. Discuss immunization status and CDC recommendations during pregnancy. Advise client to discuss any medications she is taking with her provider. Encourage client to discuss birth control options with her provider. Prenatal care counseling includes but not limited to: Diet/folic acid at least 0.4 mg to 0.8 mg in prenatal vitamin daily. Review OB warnings for symptoms of ectopic pregnancy and client must be referred for immediate evaluation. Provide or refer for any needed STI screening (including HIV), and vaccinations. Avoid tobacco, alcohol, and recreational drugs. Tobacco cessation referral offered. Provide referral for substance abuse programs as indicated. Review environmental exposures, hazards, toxins and any medications that are known teratogens. Review genetic counseling and testing, with referral to available services. Assess client's social support including partner, family, friends, and clergy, with referral to appropriate counseling or other supportive services as needed. Screen for any evidence of intimate partner violence and provide referral to intervention services. Screen for depression and risks for suicide, provide referral as warranted. All adolescent counseling must include: Abstinence. Avoid sexual coercion. Encourage family involvement. Document client verbalizes understanding of provided information. RTC clinic PRN if any additional questions or concerns.
REFERRAL TO MEDICAL PROVIDER:	 For prenatal care with instruction first routine visit 8-10 weeks. May vary per physician's recommendation and client should contact the doctor's office sooner for evaluation if undetermined gestation age. Any problems should be evaluated ASAP by medical provider.
REFERENCES:	1. Centers For Disease/Providing Quality Family Planning Services, Vol. 63, No. 4, April 25, 2014.